New York Cribune.

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A Board to Continue Mr. McReynolds's Work Would Bea Good Thing.

One of the administration anti-trust measures talked about in Washington contains a sound idea. It provides for the creation of an Interstate Trade Commission, which will do the sort of work that has recently fallen to the Attorney General-the work of acting as a friendly adviser to corporations anxious to avoid conflict with the anti-trust law.

Such a commission, if created, would not be set to doing anything new or revolutionary. It would only carry on the work begun with such success by Mr. McReynolds. The latter has shown how much good may be accomplished by frank discussion and amicable co-operation. Instead of fighting the law in the courts, hundreds of corporations which may have been violating its spirit or letter without intending to do so will now seek an understanding with the government. The administration will have its hands full unscrambling combinations which want to get back to a safe working the public schools in consequence. As this was her

It is not fair or prudent to impose all this labor of negotiation and mediation on a Cabinet officer who in his own field has already more than enough to do. Even in ordinary times the Attorney Genberal is one of the busiest of the President's advisers. He is consulted on most questions of general policy and often helps out other Cabinet officers with their special problems. He should not be compelled to overburden himself by acting as general mediator under the anti-trust law.

tion and reorganization on a single individual is to gal rule would seem appropriate. give too individual a character to the policy adopted. There may be a change at any time in the Attorney soon develop a fixed policy. Boards are always fairly, much less subject to variations in judgment than in-

A commission empowered to fix prices or to regulate trade and production would be a destructive innovation. But a board to continue Mr. McReynperplexed business interests.

The Port and Its Defenders.

why should the Mayor have felt obliged to drop his graphical, seismic and volcanic centre. duties here and go to Washington on such an sylvania and Illinois. Why shouldn't our twentyfour city members exert all the influence necessary generous attention to this port's needs?

New York has over 50 per cent of the foreign commerce of the country and gets annually about 2 per cent of the river and harbor appropriations made by Congress. Does that ratio measure the zeal and industry of the defenders of this port? Unfortunately there is some reason to think so There was a time when Manhattan Borough alone kept in the House two Democrats of the calibre of Abram S. Hewitt and S. S. Cox. But those days are past. Outside of J. J. Fitzgerald no member of the present House delegation exercises any appreciable influence. Herman A. Metz, now serving his first term, is talking about retiring for much in the world's research and observation of such phe the same reasons as moved "Big Tim" Sullivan to Ahrow up his job in Washington in disgust. "They use New York Congressmen to tie horses to," said

The ports which get the biggest appropriations don't get them by sending Mayors to Washington. They elect Congressmen who know what they want and then stick everlastingly at the job of getting it.

Honors Easy in Unfit Secretaries.

It is being said that Mr. De la Torrienti resigned his place as Secretary of State in Cuba because he was inexpert and unfit to fill it, and an inclination is manifested to read the insular republic a lecture on the need of greater discretion in selecting officers.

That may be true. If so, we hope that Cuba will quietly but effectively heed the lesson. But in view of another conspicuous example of a misfit in a corresponding office, we have an idea that Americans will do well not to be over-censorious of Cuba. Besides, if the Cuban Secretary of State was a misfit, he has at least had the grace to resign; which puts Cuba a huckleberry ahead of us.

To Make the Militia a Real Reserve.

The War Department has taken the militia bull by the horns. Ever since the Dick law was passed the penitentiary. The workhouse and the penitencreating an organic bond between the state militia and the regular establishment a policy of compromise has been pursued. The government didn't like to follow to a logical conclusion its own action in converting the militia into federal reserves. It was hard to educate the state organizations up to that at Bedford. It is to be hoped she can evolve some uniformity of organization and equipment necessary better conditions than exist now in these instituto insure co-operation with the regular forces. The old militia ideals persisted in many states, and absorption into the national military system was consciously or unconsciously resisted.

Now the merger is nearing completion on the side of organization. But the great defect remains that the state reserve cannot be called upon for service outside the country. The militia is nationalized for defence but not for offence, and in war defence and

offence are parts of the same problem. The Secretary of War is wise in making a for-

for all national purposes. The state troops will be more useful as a national reserve than in any other way. They are called upon less and less frequently for local police duty, and it would be a great advantage if for the strike and other service which the militia now performs the states should resort to state constabularies. The nation needs a reserve ready for call in all emergencies, and state reserves. paid from the national treasury, would fill an un-

The Will Power of Chicago.

Canon Hannay must have his little joke, like the conspirators of his "General John Regan." But his present "kidding" of Chicago has more than a little kindness in it. This astute Irishman saw the capital of the Middle West with a keen eye, and there is real appreciation, if not precise prophecy, in such words as these:

In a little while Chicago will be a world centre In a little while Chicago will be a world centre of literature, music and art. British writers will be more anxious for ner verdict than for that of London. The music of the future will be hammered cut on the shores of Lake Michigan. The Paris Salon will be a second rate affair. This will be so because Chicago, has more will never the contract. because Chicago has more will power than London,

This sympathetic satire is about as keen an ac count of Chicago's real genius as you will meet. The whole Middle West-the stanchest part of the country, as it happens-lives by the same token. It is not actual achievement, certainly not a perfected order, that makes the Middle West great. It is rather, as Canon Hannay exactly says, its "will power," its unlimited mental and moral driving

Out of such a will to believe anything may come Mr. Dooley, Miss Mary Garden, votes for women, fables in slang, Miss Jane Addams, a 85 a day automobile factory are a handful of Middle Western achievements. Why not anything else!

The Wicked Mother-Teacher Again.

Another bold, bad, married woman teacher has dared to have a child and has been thrown out of second offence it seems as if some more severe punishment, better fitting the crime, might have been administered. But the humane Board of Edu cation gave her only the usual sentence, dismissal.

Incidentally, the board places its action on a new ground-that the teacher failed to reveal the true cause of her absence. This will appeal to many as a trifle overstrict. Considering that the Board of Education was at the time dismissing teachermothers out of hand, all in violation of law, according to Justice Seabury, a little leniency now toward Moreover, to put all the responsibility of concilia- teachers who endeavored to evade the board's ille-

However, a final determination of the law will soon be made, and, also, the basic facts of the situ-Generalship, and a new incumbent may look at ation will be placed before the board by Mr. Maxthings from an entirely different angle. It would well. Then, with several years of absurd and un give greater uniformity and continuity to the media- just blundering to its credit, the board can at last tory work to confide it to a board, which would take up this serious problem intelligently and

Japan's Volcanic Eruption.

Japan's latest catastrophe happily appears to have been less destructive than was at first supolds's helpful work ought to be welcomed by the posed. It was, however, sufficiently destructive to maintain that country's unenviable pre-eminence as the land most scourged by volcanic eruptions and earthquake shocks. The basin and the rim of the Pacific Ocean are the chief theatre of such disturb-Mayor Mitchel graciously discharged a public duty lances, and perhaps the worst part of the whole area in appearing before the Rivers and Harbors Commit- is the strip along the Asian coast, comprising Kam tee of the House of Representatives to urge further chatka, the Kurlles, Japan, Formosa and the Philipimprovement of this port. Yet, on second thought, pines. And of that strip Japan forms the geo-

Volcanoes most prevail in regions of seismic diserrand? New York City has twenty-four members turbance and along lines of fracture; and perhaps of the lower branch of Congress, a larger delegation the greatest earth crust fracture the world has than any state can boast except New York, Penn- known in modern times was that of the Mino-Owari earthquake in 1891. Three years before it there occurred the eruption of Bandaisan, which blew to induce the Rivers and Harbors Committee to give three thousand million tons of rock and earth off the side of Mount Kobandai. These were sample Japanese disturbances. Perhaps they were no greater, individually, than those of San Francisco, Martinique, Messina, Krakatoa and Hawaii. But they are habitual in Japan, and only remotely occasional elsewhere.

There is a singular fitness in the circumstance that while Japan is thus the chief sufferer from such woes she has also taken the lead in the scientific study of them. It was in February, 1880, that tremendous earthquake devastated Yokohama; and almost before the vibrations had subsided the Sels mological Society of Japan was formed, the pioneer nomena. That is an added title of Japan to the sympathy of all nations in her inevitable and irremediable affliction.

Expensive Jokes as Penal Institutions.

Miss Doty, who underwent voluntary incarcers. tion in Auburn prison for women, terms the Blackwell's Island workhouse "an expensive joke." Conditions are worse there, she avers, than she found them at Auburn. In the state prison the women have separate cells, but on Blackwell's Island they are herded four in a cell, in double deck beds. There are only twelve faucets for the 350 women there toilet and sanitary arrangements are bad, and the danger from transmissible disease is great. "The whole system of dealing with delinquents is to be condemned, root and branch," Miss Doty sums up.

It is somewhat ridiculous to take a woman from the streets, whether she be a first offender or an 'old timer," and expect her to acquire physical and spiritual benefit enough out of a ten-day or a thirtyday sentence to such an institution to go straight thereafter. If it is her first offence for which she is sent to "the island," she's probably worse in mind and body when released than when sentenced. If she is an old offender, the punishment merely makes her sodden. Much the same thing holds good about tlary as run at present are "expensive jokes," if one's sense of humor runs to the sardonic. They waste money, they contribute to a waste of human life. Miss Davis, the new Commissioner of Correction, has faced much the same problem in her work

Why not tranquillize things by nominating John Skelton Williams governor of the reserve bank to be established at Sitka, Alaska?

If you see it in a decision by the Ellis Island many authors for having advertised this Lookout of Immigration Board it can't be so.

Somebody in Winnipeg put carbolic acid into an English actress's cold cream. Even Canada's proverbial dislike of the visiting English can be carried ward step now and secring the use of the militia too far.

The Conning Tower

A GOTHAM GARDEN OF VERSES

In summer when the days are hot The subway is delayed a lot; In winter, quite the selfsame thing; In autumn also, and in spring.

And does it not seem strange to you That transportation is askew In this-I pray, restrain your mirth!-In this, the Greatest Town on Earth?

The w. k. mercury's resignation from the London Bridge Club hereby is accepted.

We are with those who want the Met. Mus. of Art open evenings. It's a bit lonesome being the only Urge of Uplift in town working after S P. M.

He [Cæsar] was rather a shortish tall man with pale, florid complexion.—Emory J. Haynes.

Upon what meat doth this our Cæsar feed? And wasn't he a stoutish thin man, with golden raven

"LOGIC IS LOGIC, THAT'S ALL WE SAY."

Sir: Your simple negation of Dr. Emory Haynes's Who has not frowned, withdrawn, etc.", is O. K. as far as it goes; but the syllogistic treatment I had in mind was somewhat as follows:

1. "Who of us has not" implies all of us have. And, as newspapers are addressed to the w. k. human race, everybody has.

2. Yet somebody must have told the stories that insulted decency. Conversely, no limitation being suggested, all of us have told stories that insulted It is a common mistake to think that logic is

needed by only lawyers and big-wigs generally. As

you well say, there is too much amiability in the world, and the difference between diamond-pointed wit and the meat-axe variety of many reporters is often merely a matter of misplaced accent or slov-PRISMS. enly thinking. LIBERTY NATL BANK. RETIRING DIRECT

OG9HYJOJHOJ JCJESJLHYXSKHSKJH EXCEPT ON OF GEORGE B. CASE RESIGNED .- From the New York News Bureau ticker. When financiers make such frenzied attacks on the

government, as above, is there, A. N. P. inquires, any wonder that the Socialist party is growing?

IF WINGO ON THE CONGO DID THE TANGO. If Wingo on the Congo DID the Tango

With his whip-wing, say, around a Tangerine, Don't you think that that would raise some maurais sang. Oh,

Betwixt the River Niger and his bean?

With a gang or so of dinges slinging lingo That would make a bloke from Billingsgate see

Would the Tango lose its ling ring tang for Wingo Or would Wingo hang on longer to his queen?

If a jungle gunman let his boomerang go; And, as Kipling says, "It drilled the beggar clean,"

Would this Cardinal flamingo end his tango In the hanging and the twanging soup tureen?

Then if Wingo on the Congo did the tango At the flinging, slinging pace that all the young

Do you think 't would beat the Hottentot fandango, Which their warlocks tell us really makes the sun

And if Wingo did the tango on the Congo

(In the land whose charms were sung by Mr.

Park) the while some black musician let his gong

Would the exercise be good as playing fungo?

If the tango on the Congo had got Wingo, And the Africanos let their battle song go In a lingo like the jingo of the dingo,

Do you think that he'd be in it for a long go?

It may cheer Flaccus to know that his Wingo lingo of vesterday received much praise from other contribs. "It was certainly bingin' on the rhyme," encomiums A. H. T.

> HIGHER MATHEMATICS. [From The New-York Tribune.]

If the interest of the whole loan were at the rate of 6 per ent a year the total sun oe, or about \$419 a day. Ship Overdue, Fear Safety of 300 on Board.

Evening Mail headline. Wherefrom one might almost carve a cackle.

Mr. Ebbets says the most foolish thing the National League could do now would be to show its hand, and Ring Lardner can't understand why, in that case, the N. L. doesn't show its hand.

Well, baseball politics makes strange Fed. fellows

According to the salaries they are going to get, one might almost-if one were desperate-call 'em the

From a letter in "The Fourth Estate," signed W I. C., on "Slipshod Head Writing:" "I am also the father of children who I send to school to learn the

They are great on verbal nuances in Philadeiphia. where an enterprising dealer advertises "egregious

> DAUGHTER GOOSE. Little Bo Peep Has lost her sleep At turkey-trots and tangos From 9 to 6 She does the Maxixe* And other swell fandangos.

*Pronounced Maxixe.

W. J. F.

Journalistic candor in Washington; "The Times prints the news two hours later than any other greatly desired end by a minority party

How about Reykjavik or Helsingfors as a place for a polar-regional bank? In the expressions of our gratitude to ever se

Levity, we seem to have overlooked Shakespeare. What said the B. of A.? What, indeed, but-

"I am come to survey the Tower this day."

THE WILSON BUSINESS COLLEGE.



"I shall now define monopoly."

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

An Open Forum for Public Debate.

His Record of "Rule or Ruin" Is Spread Forth at Length. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I read your editorial on Mr. Hearst cial he starts in immediately to ruin him.

Take Bryan, for instance. Hearst supported him in 1896 and 1990, but because

ALICE EDITH ABELL.

The starts in immediately to ruin him. a great waste of feminine strength in the parties will be received.

P. H. LANGWORTHI. he could not control Bryan he has been President of the Wage Earners' Antidoing everything in his power to discredit him.

Take Sulzer's case. That is more recent. Hearst supported Sulzer enthusiastically when he was a candidate for Governor. He attended the Governor inauguration, and he and Mrs. Hearst were at the Executive Manslon for several days. He thought he would be able to control Sulzer. Before the end of last January he demanded that Sulzer appoint Jack Follansbee, one of Hearst' followers, Public Service Commissioner in called anti-trust legislation adds one place of Willcox. Sulzer refused. This was the beginning of the trouble between Sulzer and Hearst. Then Hearst demanded that Sulzer remove Mayor Gaynor on account of the subway contracts. Sulzer refused and said that he would remove no public official except upon charges of malfeasance in office which had to be proved beyond the peradventure of a doubt. This ended all relations between Sulzer and Hearst, and Hearst began to attack Sulzer almost immediately thereafter. Now Hearst has tied up to Glynn. The ability.

arrangement is that Glynn is to be a canhas O. K.'d the arrangement. How long it will last no one can tell. Glynn is trade" itself by leaving no trade to revery cunning, and the Murphy-Glynn- strain. Hearst combination will last until after election. I am glad you are after the state

grafters. Of course Glynn is protecting them. That is the reason he was made Governor. The way to get at the facts is through an Assembly investigating committee. The Tribune should demand this. BERNARD BARROTTY. New York, Jan. 14, 1914.

GETTING THE VOTE BY 'INFLUENCE'

An 'Anti' Objects to Suffragists Using Existing Weapons. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your announcement this morning that the suffragists have decided to get control of the political machines through the wives of political bosses shows their naïveté in frankly admitting that women can and do influence their husbands in favor of a thing which they greatly de sire. The confidence with which a national leader of the suffrage party recently announced a campaign for the defeat of every national and state legislator who is opposed to woman suffrage is equally ingenuous, and, if successful, would convincingly demonstrate the power of feminine influence in accomplishing any and also minimize the value of the ballot in the hands of women. If the suffragists would devote but half the time and energy (not to mention money) which they trade the more commerce.) are now expending on the acquisition of the ballot toward influencing the public in favor of the reforms which they claim much more direct good to the community would result than in mixing with political party issues.

the principle of femining influence and

SOME THOUGHTS ON MR. HEARST present voters to grant their request for constitutional. See preamble to the Co the ballot, unless they resort to militan- stitution.

tive. It is strange that those of them who endeavoring to impose medieval continuing the release of the countril wish the vote solely to bring about an improvement in social conditions do not see the more direct method of bringing and Mayor Mitchel with much interest about their desired ends, without the in-Every word you say is true. Mr. Hearst termediary of the ballot and accompany- into the Potomac. But maybe me to is a rule or ruin man. He is as bad as ing dissipation of energy. The Wage will have sense enough to Murphy. If he cannot rule a public offi- Earners' Anti-Suffrage League sees only selves in 1914-and 1916. If not, applic

> Suffrage League. New York, Jan. 14, 1914.

AN ANTI-BUSINESS CONGRESS

So a Reader Views the Present Majority of Statesmen at Washington.

To the Editor of The Tribune. of The Tribune concerning proposed somore proof in confirmation of the following conclusions:

1. The majority in Congress is now

composed of kindergarten statesmen, political quacks and public pests. 2. Congress, like many other legisla-

anti-business laws and for creating as many new crimes as possible. 3. So far from being altruistic, the

malleious. 4. The new legislation would put a pre-nium on mediocrity and a penalty on bility. 4. The new legislation would put a pre-

didate for Governor and Hearst a candi-date for United States Senator. Murphy looks very much as if it would overreach be a C. K'd the arrangement. How long the complete the the matter and become a "restraint of

> 6. The theory of American jurisprudence is to be reversed in that a defend- D. L.? ant is to be regarded as guilty until he goes to the expense of proving himself inenrages the average Congressman like a bull infuriated by a red rag.

7. The accumulation of 25 cents or more is regarded by the trust-busters as an regulations of the institution of which evidence of crime; the larger the accumulation the greater the crime; for the nly good citizen is an "enemy of property"-as John Hay jestingly, though probably half in earnest, once called Mr Roosevelt.

8. Co-operation must be stamped out and competition enforced, regardless of increasing the high cost of living. 9. The anti-trust legislation is designed

to be entirely in the interest of the trader, that is, the sacred middleman, and would make his welfare paramount that of all the rest of the country, including some ninety millions of consumers (The promoters of the legislation probably never heard of the difference between trade and commerce, but think they are one and the same thing-provided they society traders, middlemen, are neces sary, and what society there is is pretty much at their mercy. But as population increases and industries become more diversified, people are more and more able to make direct exchanges with each other and dispense with the services of the trader, and that is commerce. The more trade the less commerce, and the less

10. Europe is very much pleased indeed with the administration and its rubber stamp Congress. Why, of course. They they need the vote in order to effect, are doing all they can for European trade

il. Instead of being our representatives they are misrepresentatives; incompetent

cy and force, which is the only alterna- 13. Inasmuch as the party in power would not be out of place for some Com

Warren, Penn., Jan. 14, 1914.

GOOD CONDUCT LEAGUES

A Released Prisoner Praises Work d the Past.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: We read your recent editoral a "A Good Conduct League for Prisoners" The well written article got us thinking whether the writer was aware that the

prisons of New York and elsewhere The Volunteers of America have & a league established and so have the & vation Army folk. I have had the pier ure of being a member of the latter, a during my stay in one of the state in tutions found that the "Brighter D League," the fraternal society and prisoners, filled all that any reasons

inmate could wish under the circu spirit of the proposed laws is victous and stances in which he was placed. There could be nothing better, and is one of the institutions he learned sor

> What better conduct league could set one wish than that which is contained? the following league covenant of the

"To read a portion of the Bible at less once a week and to kneel in prayer of morning and evening asking God for be and guidance. To refrain from the so of profane language and to be kind ! my associates. To obey the rules so am at present an inmate and to co diently carry out the instructions of officials of the same. To endearer is ways live an exemplary life, and to s in such a way as to entitle me to b

Good conduct leagues are all right he why overlook those already in existent hat are doing good work inside as on the outside of our many last called a good citizen."

tions? A RECENTLY RELEASED WAS New York, Jan. 12, 1914

WILLIAMS FOR CONTROLLER Cannot Hope for Unanimon Approval and Support

From The New York Time It is necessary to assume that Williams is in the right of the trans tions which are being revived as a struction to his confirmation. The Ritigation of the Senate may resd ! same favorable conclusion as the on the President's behalf, and continued the Neverthal there is room to regret the names tion then would follow. In the first place, Mr. Williams to

in his new and delicate duties. He seems contentions, for all his care and is unfortunate in the case of ure which needs all the support 12. Instead of promoting the general get. Surely there are men deny its use, their success hinges upon its welfare, the proposed legislation would States who would brins effectiveness in their persuasion of the injure it. Such legislation would be un- peace to the federal reserve to